

Medical Licensure: Today and Tomorrow

Presentation to the Health Care Practice Taskforce Conference February 21, 2007

#### The Role of State Medical Boards

- Authority rests with the State (Dent v. West Virginia, 1881)
- Mandate: protect the public through the regulation of medical practice
- Authority: Medical Practice Act
  - Licensure
    - Assure physicians are competent and qualified to render health care services safely to the public
    - Evaluate education, training, examination, and character
  - Discipline
    - Authorized to sanction licensees who fail to maintain professional misconduct
      - License revocation, restriction, remediation etc.
      - Alternative discipline (i.e. physician assistance programs)
  - Establish and promulgate standards for medical practice
  - Outreach/Education (licensees/consumers)



## FSMB: Organization & Mission

#### Organization

- 70 member state medical boards
- Non-Profit Association since 1912
- Located in Dallas/Fort Worth
- www.fsmb.org

#### Mission

Improve the <u>quality</u>, <u>safety</u> and <u>integrity</u> of health care in the U.S. through the development and promotion of <u>high standards</u> for physician licensure and practice.



Federation Credentials Verification Service (FCVS) Federation
Physician
Data
Center
(FPDC)

Internet Clearinghouse

United States
Medical Licensing
Examination (USMLE)

MEDICAL Boards Special
Purpose
Examination
(SPEX)

**Institute for Physician Evaluation (IPE)** 

Communication

**Education** 

Government
Relations &
Policy

Policy Development

- Four ways of thinking
  - As it was...
  - As it is...
  - As it might be...
  - As it <u>ought</u> to be...

Dee Hock



#### **IMPROVING PORTABILITY**

- United States Medical Licensing Examination (1992)
- Report of the Special Committee on Licensure by Endorsement (1995)
- Federation Credentials Verification Service 1996
  - Required and/or Accepted in 65 jurisdictions
- Model Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine Across State Lines (1996)
  - Adopted in 11 jurisdictions/implemented in 9
  - Legislation pending NJ
  - 38 states require "full and unrestricted" license
- Report of the Special Committee on License Portability (2002)

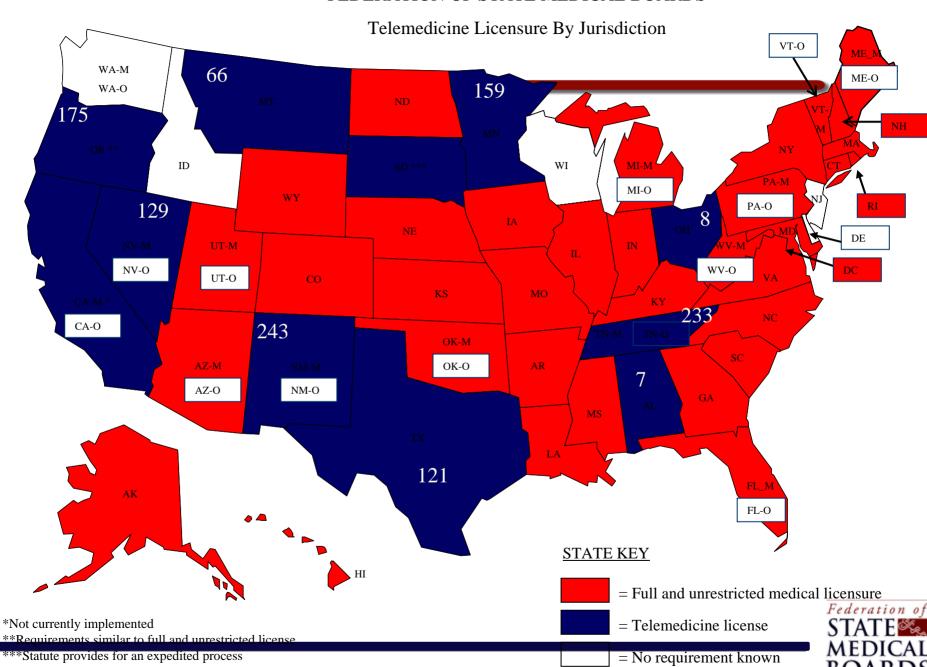
   outlines expedited endorsement process for qualified physicians

## Special Purpose License

- Special Purpose License to Practice Medicine Across State Lines
  - Requirements:
    - Full and unrestricted licensed in at least one U.S. jurisdiction
    - Free of disciplinary history in any jurisdiction
    - Exceptions:
      - Consultation
      - Informal without compensation



#### FEDERATION OF STATE MEDICAL BOARDS



## Increase License Portability

#### Objectives:

- Facilitate telehealth practice across state lines
- Reduce burden faced by applicants in seeking licensure in multiple states
- Reduce administrative redundancies and encourage uniformity
- Facilitate the mobilization of physicians to disaster-affected areas
- Maintain the same level of public protection as the current regulatory system



# Assumptions

- State-based structure has failed to keep pace with advancements in health care delivery
- State-based regulation of health care practitioners continues to best serve the interests of patients
- Expanded access to telehealth services can improve the quality and cost effectiveness of health care
- Interstate sharing licensee credentials and disciplinary information is central to portability
- Boards are dependent upon licensure fees to perform their regulatory function
- Additional/alternative funding will be necessary to implement innovations



## License Portability Demonstration Project

- A 3-year demonstration project, funded by HRSA and FSMB
  - to develop and implement a centralized information data management system in two regions of the U.S.
  - to conduct, assess and report on legal and technical variations, barriers, and solutions to determine the feasibility of expanding the system nationwide
  - to evaluate the utility of special telemedicine licenses utilized by 9 states
- Participating state medical boards:
  - Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Wyoming
  - Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont



## License Portability Projects

- Immediate Outcomes
  - Reduce burden faced by applicants in seeking licensure in multiple states
  - Reduce amount of time and paperwork required to issue a license
  - Enhance mobilization of physicians to disaster-affected areas
- Anticipated Outcomes
  - Harmonization of licensure requirements
  - Use of common tools
  - Expanded participation
  - Enhanced public protection
  - Enhanced mobilization of physicians to disaster-affected areas



#### Standards for Online Medical Practice

- Appropriate licensure
- Parity of ethical and professional standards regardless of mode of delivery
  - Legitimate physician-patient relationship
  - Patient evaluation prior to diagnosis/treatment (including prescribing)
  - Prescriptions based solely on an online questionnaire fails to meet an acceptable standard of care = violation of the medical practice act
  - Electronic communications
    - Authentication of patient's identity
    - Privacy/Security
    - Access
    - Response
    - Archival and retrieval
    - Documented in the medical record



## Complementary Projects

- Online Common License Application
- Trusted Agent Platform (TAP)
  - Pilot project in collaboration with NBME Center for Innovation
  - Objective: Provide the infrastructure to support real-time data sharing across organizations
  - Electronic common license application
    - KY, NH and OH
    - Online completion of FCVS application
    - Data automatically populates license application
    - One-year evaluation will determine next steps



# Challenges

- State medical boards: Structure, authority and lack of resources
  - Independence and authority w/in state government structure
    - Limited and increasingly scarce resources
      - Expected to "do more with less"
      - Discourages innovation
      - Impedes technical advancement
- Inconsistencies in laws, standards, procedures and processes
  - Complexities of gaining consensus
    - Regulating "rogue" Internet pharmacies w/out interfering with legitimate telehealth practice
  - Discourages technical interoperability
  - Complicates and discourages multi-state medical practice
  - Discourages interstate cooperation and information sharing



#### Possible Solutions

- Appropriate funding for state medical boards
  - All revenues generated from board activities (fees, reimbursed costs) allocated to the state medical board
- Incentives for "new approaches"
  - Common online license application/credentials verification
  - Resource sharing, i.e. licensing software
  - FSMB provide technical and policy support/assistance



### **Possible Solutions**

- Conduct a comprehensive evaluation of state laws, standards and procedures relevant to licensing requirements, confidentiality, and electronic prescriptions and health records
  - Develop recommendations to the Alliance that support uniformity of requirements, standards and procedures.





# Lisa Robin Vice President Government Relations, Policy and Education

PO Box 619850

Dallas, TX 75261-9850

Tel: 817.868.4053 • Fax: 817.868.4153

Email: <a href="mailto:lrobin@fsmb.org">lrobin@fsmb.org</a>